

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 4.

LOUISA LAWRENCE CO., KY., SEPTEMBER 16, 1886.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The European war cloud looms up once more.

The chestnut-bell is getting to be great plenty.

An even hundred fairs will be held in Iowa this fall.

The thirder is now at work on the earthquake problem.

It is estimated that coal is worth \$25 per ton in Deadwood, D. T.

Lord Salisbury is said to be the worst dressed man in London.

Hundreds of baby alligators are sold as ladies' pets in New York yearly.

King Humbert has erected a monument to Victor Emanuel at Turin; cost, \$300,000.

It is claimed that the Washington Monument has settled four inches within a year.

The Princess of Wales has been accused of embezzling to preserve her beauty of face.

A single oyster opened the other day by a Fair Haven (Conn.) man contained 163 pearls.

Money-making has become a profitable branch of industry among the women of Canada.

A thief entered James McCarthy's room at Marinette, Wis., and stole his wedding clothes.

The police patrol wagons, in use some years in Cincinnati, are about to be tried in New York.

A brother of Lydia Pinkham is the prohibition candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Minnesota.

A Philadelphia oyster dealer has a horse that eats oysters on the half shell with remarkable relish.

At Fargo, in Dakota, good wives bewail because housemaids are not to be had at one dollar a day.

A dispatch from Charleston says that the bricklayers of that city have advanced their wages to \$6 a day.

The prompt response to Charleston's appeal for assistance, from all sections of the country, is extremely creditable.

When the Prince of Wales attended the theater at Hampton during his recent visit, the price of seats near his was doubled.

The passage of the Suez canal is now made in sixteen hours by the aid of electric lights, which make night travel possible.

Mrs. O'Connell, who tried to "re-marry" O'Donovan Rossa, is still confined, although said to be cured of her insanity.

An Irishman at Sheffield has placed above Lord Frederick Cavendish's grave a silver tablet inscribed "Born to Albion, sacrificed to Erin."

Some remarkable rock paintings and an unknown temple have been discovered in San Luis Obispo County, Cal. They are prehistoric.

A mill at Harlan, Mich., was shut down because a fifty-pound catfish got into the race and closed the gates, thus stopping the water supply.

Queen Victoria has become more cheerful, it is said, since the defeat of the hummer rule bill, and has bought a new carriage to celebrate the event.

The European powers will now probably iterate and reiterate their love for each other until they are quite ready to occupy all the territory they mean to gobble up.

The last warrant for the payment of Alabama claims has been signed by Acting Secretary Fairchild, who has affixed his signature to 1,482 documents of this class.

It is said there has been found a commercial use for the sparrow—that it is an indistinguishable substitute for the red bird as a table delicacy in second class restaurants.

The Agricultural Department has been testing a new pea, to be eaten pod and all, like snap beans. It tastes like a combination of bean and pea, and is enormously productive.

Anarchist Parsons attributes his conviction to the newspapers. The attorney who advised him to surrender himself for trial is certainly entitled to some credit in this matter.

A Hartford baby that died the other day weighed less than three pounds, but its little body was placed in a burial casket and carried to the grave in a little white hearse.

An English physician says that men shouldn't crop their hair short. Hair, he says, is a conductor of electricity to the brain, and if the brain fails to get electricity it will soon soften.

An ingenious Maplewood (Mass.) boy sent up some lanterns on the tail of his kite recently, and many of the inhabitants turned out to view what they supposed was a meteoric display.

Five Chinese stowaways were found on a Pacific steamer at San Francisco the other day. They were all young men, and had given members of the crew from \$100 to \$200 to smuggle them ashore.

Some weeks ago the town of Lorle, Arizona, contained 100 people and much valuable property. A cyclone visited it, and now there is not the slightest sign left that indicates the presence of a once thriving town.

A Eucalyptus tree fifty feet from a well in Alameda County, California, sent two roots through the brick wall of the well fifteen feet below the surface and completely covered the bottom with a mat of fibers.

A "small" boy in Bangor, Me., thought it would be fun to tie paper and straw to his dog's tail and set them free. The dog ran into the boy's father's barn, which, with an adjoining house, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$4,000.

The present cost of operating the railroads of the country with steam power is in round numbers \$50,000,000 per annum; but to carry on the same amount of work with men and horses would cost the country \$11,000,000,000.

A peculiar sand known as "squeaking sand" is found at the boiling spring on the Ira Hill farm in Dayton, Mo. When rubbed or pressed in the hand it emits a succession of sounds which it would defy a tight-fitting door to outdo.

THE QUAKE AT SEA.

Thrilling Experience of the Captain and Crew of a Schooner.

A Great Wave Like a Cliff Suddenly Envelops the Vessel.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 8.—Captain Clark H. Jewett, of the schooner George W. Cushing, thinks that he experienced on the 1st of August the earthquake that prostrated Charleston. He says that the appearance at that time indicated a high wind, but it was quiet, when suddenly, almost without warning, a black wave seemed to rise on the water and a mighty wave came rolling in that fairly lifted the schooner on its crest to a height that he never before knew a wave to reach. Then the schooner went down like going over a bank. Emerging from this wave, the schooner encountered a second wave, but nothing to be compared to the first. A terrible gale followed. A sailor says that he happened to look ahead just as the great wave came in sight. There was little wind, he says, and the tremendous mass of water ahead looked so like a great hill that he cried, "breakers dead ahead," the next moment the schooner striking against the towering cliffs and was lifted to the top of the wave. Then he comprehended what had happened.

PHENOMENAL OCCURRENCE.

A Young Lady Voiceless for Years Recovers Speech From Fright.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—A strange incident of last week's earthquake shock is the recovery of the power of speech by Miss Marie Martin, daughter of a retired officer of the regular army. At the close of the war her father was put in charge of Fort Pulaski and Jackson, below this city. While at the former fort, the daughter, then a bright, intelligent child, had an attack of meningitis, which left her voiceless. The best medical skill was obtained, and the father took his afflicted child traveling, but nothing did her any good. She was, however, but had all the other senses during the excitement of the first earthquake shock last Tuesday night when in her fright attempted to call her brother. He was frightened himself when he heard her voice, but he then she gradually regained her voice, and now talks with perfect fluency. She says she was almost delirious with joy when she found that she could speak. Her voice was weak and her throat sore for three days, and she has found trouble in finding words to express her thoughts. It was much like learning a new tongue, except that she knew the words, but had forgotten how to pronounce them.

KENTUCKY A DIAMOND FIELD.

An English Scientist Says the Conditions There Resemble Those of Kimberley.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the British Association today, Sir Cyril Lewis read a paper on Diamond-bearing Peridotite. He said that he had found peridotite in Kentucky similar to that found in the Kimberly diamond mines, and was convinced that a search would reveal the presence of diamonds in Kentucky.

Fight Between Mexicans and Indians.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 8.—An American resident at Sonora, who has just arrived here, brings news that two days ago, Colonel Torres, with two hundred men, engaged two thousand Yaquis and drove them back. Subsequently the Yaquis gathered reinforcements, and three of four thousand strong, attacked Torres' command. A serious battle ensued, in which Torres lost the greater portion of his men, retaining with him a small remnant. This report is thoroughly authenticated, and the present indications are that the Yaqui war will prove a grave matter.

Fatal Burning.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8.—The residence of L. L. Matthews, checkmaster at the Imperial Coal Mines, Montour, Pa., was destroyed by fire last evening, and his wife and a two-year-old child was fatally burned. The fire originated, it is supposed, by Mrs. Matthews attempting to start a fire by the use of carbon oil, as a lamp exploded. When the neighbors arrived the structure was in flames, and the screams of the woman inside could be heard. She, with her child, were not out, but they were horribly burned, their clothes being almost consumed. They died soon afterward.

The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Prohibition Convention today nominated for Governor T. J. Lothrop, and for Lieutenant Governor Dr. John Blackmer. The resolutions demanded the prohibition of the manufacture, transportation and sale of all intoxicating beverages, and declare that this principle should be made secure by constitutional amendments. The resolutions recommend that the net of selling or drinking in houses should be punished by disfranchisement.

The Redemption of Three Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The treasury officials are pleased with the success that has thus far attended their invitation to holders of three per cent bonds to surrender them for redemption. Of the \$10,000,000 included in the new form of call about \$9,000,000 have been presented for redemption.

Death Interrupts a Honeymoon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The bodies of John and Bridget Enright were found in an advanced stage of decomposition at No. 436 Twenty-sixth street this morning. They were married last Sunday and were supposed to be on a honeymoon.

Bad Morlar.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—Much of the destruction in Charleston is attributed to the bad construction of the houses. The mortar used in many buildings is little better than common mud.

Wholesale Attempt at Murder.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 8.—A brick of naps saturated with kerosene, blazing fiercely, was found last night under the stairs of a large tenement house, Nos. 9 and 11 Beaver street, which contains ten families, numbering sixty-two persons. The flames were extinguished with a small loss. The police are working on a promising clue to this incendiary.

Caught in a Revolving Chain.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Richard Hoff, son of a Chicago pork-packer, employed in the hog-killing room, had his arm caught in a revolving chain and the life beaten out of him.

SEEKING THE SOUTH POLE.

Scientific Expedition Who Wants an Expedition to Start at Once.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Murray, speaking before the British Association, advocated a large scheme for Antarctic exploration. He said that if the Australian Governments could be induced to vote \$50,000 each and Parliament \$75,000 towards the outfit of an Antarctic expedition the success of the undertaking would be assured. The colonies might follow the example of Australia, and this would be the first great step in imperial federation. Mr. Murray then went on to give an account of the Antarctic circle, which he said might be said to be covered with a white mound of snow and ice, which had hitherto prevented any detailed examination of either the solid land or the ocean waters. Five expeditions, said Mr. Murray, had been dispatched from England and other countries to explore the Antarctic continent, but only that of Sir James Ross had been especially fitted for the work, and only he and Wilkes had got within the Antarctic circle, and Ross has expressed the opinion that had it been possible to find a place of security upon the coast for the wintering, the interior might have been explored with sleds and the Southern Pole reached. The Antarctic land had great interest to us from the scientific questions connected with the ice-cap and iceberg. The ice cap in the Southern Hemisphere might be several miles in thickness near the pole, and it was in connection with this that some of the most interesting scientific investigations were required to be made.

AN AWFUL RECORD.

Hundreds of People Dying Daily from Cholera in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 9.—A letter to the Bulletin from Seoul, Corea, dated August 2, states that deaths from Asiatic cholera from July 15 to 25 numbered 8,140. The cholera was very fatal, and persons have died daily. Corpses could not be obtained and the bodies were wrapped in sackings. In many places dogs and vultures had scratched away the light covering of earth and devoured the bodies.

The Government Buildings at Charleston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—The following telegram was to-day received by the Department from Inspector Spier, who was sent to Charleston, S. C., to inspect the Government buildings: "The post office is damaged beyond repair. It will have to have the roof supported and walls propped up so as to enable business to continue with safety to life, and until another building can be obtained. The Custom-house is a complete ruin, and will have to have the whole endangering life taken down. The Custom-house is badly damaged. The gables and portico ceiling will have to be taken down."

Boiling Water Used on Evictors.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Twenty-one prisoners were remanded to Waterford yesterday, charged with pouring boiling water mixed with lime upon the heads of the police and bailiffs, and the town of Clonmel, Ireland, was in a state of commotion. Men are flocking in from all parts of the country, each carrying a stout stick, and many having other weapons concealed in places easy of access, in readiness for any outbreak. The police are being kept on their guard, and the situation is becoming more and more dangerous. The law and order are being maintained, but the situation is becoming more and more dangerous.

Glider Going North.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Times Winnipeg (Man.) special says: "Colonel Gilder started this evening for York Factory, having been detained waiting for the Hudson Bay steamer, upon which he sails tomorrow morning for Selkirk to Norway House. While here he purchased a fine outfit and a couple of wooden sledges, eighteen feet long and four wide. They are made of birch wood and are of the Siberian pattern. They are bound together with withes, and will stand an enormous amount of rough usage."

Victoria Schilling in a Convent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Ex-Senate Senator John K. Schilling, a well-known Wall Street financial man, who is an intimate friend of the Morosini family, states that Mrs. Victoria Schilling is in the Ursuline Convent, at Montreal, and that the reconciliation between her and her father was brought about by his intervention.

Mexican Revolutionists.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 9.—There are a thousand well-mounted revolutionists in Tamaulipas County, Mexico, who are ready to win victory or die. They are rebels against the general Government, and no quarter will be given them if captured.

Beating the Bicycle Record.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—At the bicycle tournament here today the one-mile handicap professional race was won by F. Wood, of England, in 2:33, beating the best time ever made in a race.

Smothered to Death in a Wheat Bin.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 9.—Two boys named Charles Spala and Everett Ellis, aged 11 and 13 respectively, were smothered to death this morning while playing in a wheat bin, from which the grain was being drawn.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 9.—Cholera returns for Italy; Torre Dell Annunziata, 100 new cases, 8 deaths; Foggia, 18 cases, 10 deaths; Ravenna, 10 cases, 3 deaths; Ferrara, 20 cases, 8 deaths; other districts, 28 cases, 10 deaths.

Afraid of Earthquakes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9.—Between three and four thousand people have left the city permanently. Three slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Summerville today.

The Soldier Prince's Departure.

OSKOWA, Sept. 9.—When Prince Alexander's yacht entered Sofia last year he was greeted by the otherwise generally quiet populace with ovations and acclamations as the conquering hero. But yesterday, at his departure from Sofia, the loud shouts of triumph were changed into utterances of sorrow. As the Prince continued his journey through the small villages he was everywhere received by the inhabitants with signs of deep sympathy and universal regret.

Gerontius Goes to Florida.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Gerontius, Natches and the rest of the Apache band will be taken as prisoners to Fort Marion, Florida.

ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

The End of Which is Arrest for Embezzlement.

Noted Treasure Hunter Near New Orleans—After Three Weeks of Digging the Soldier Who Says He Buried It is Arrested for Deception.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 10.—Dr. George J. Adams, of Massachusetts, was arrested here to-day charged with embezzlement by a number of persons whom he defrauded out of money to search for a hidden treasure. Adams claims to have been a practicing physician in Massachusetts when the war broke out. He shouldered a musket and joined Company A, Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteers. A portion of the command came with Butler to New Orleans. In a foraging expedition three soldiers of the regiment entered a dwelling on the Magnolia plantation, twenty miles above New Orleans, on the right bank of the river, and carried off some \$20,000 in gold and silver—\$1,800 of it in silver half dollars, \$1,000 in dollars, and the remainder in gold. Being afraid to enter the city with so much money, on reaching a pecan grove about half a mile from the locks at the canal opposite Greenville, they selected a tree, prominent for its size and some peculiarities about its appearance which made it conspicuous. At the foot of this tree they buried the money and then took bearings of one of the party being a civil engineer. Each of the three men were furnished with a copy of this, and the marauders returned to New Orleans, intending to return after the war and retrieve the money. His two companions were killed and Adams was desperately wounded soon after. Adams was taken to a Northern hospital, and left it paralyzed and helpless. When he recovered the use of his limbs, only a month ago, he returned to New Orleans and at once began to search for his treasure. He found to his dismay that all the old pecan trees had been cut down and only the young ones left, and was consequently unable to recognize the tree under which the treasure was buried. He devoted himself, however, for three days ago he took several other parties into partnership with him, who advanced a better outfit for surveying the land and digging for the money; but as he has made no discovery his partners have him arrested to-day.

AN EXCEPTIONAL WOMAN.

Hiring Men to Assassinate a Man Who Persistently Admired Her.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—A man named George Elms yesterday made affidavit before a magistrate that he had been offered \$500 by Mrs. Beulah Pressman, a widow, to murder a man named Frank Glassmire, and that William Conrad and William Gardner had tried to persuade him to commit the deed. Mrs. Pressman and Conrad were arrested, and at a hearing to-day the former was held in \$1,800 bail for conspiracy to murder, and Conrad in \$500 as an accomplice. Elms was placed under \$1,000 bail as a witness. A warrant has been issued for Gardner's arrest. Elms stated that Mrs. Pressman desired to get rid of Glassmire because he forced his attentions upon her, and his persistent protestations of admiration were distasteful to her.

Mysterious Poisoning.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 10.—About fifty people were mysteriously poisoned at a country wedding about five miles west of here Wednesday night, and yesterday all the available physicians were hard at work attending to the afflicted persons, who are delirious and vomiting violently. Thomas W. Jacobs and Miss Alice Glasgow were married at the house of the bride's father. Supper was served, and included chicken salad and boiled chicken, and all ate heartily. An hour later the bride and groom were taken sick, manifesting symptoms of having been poisoned. Part of the company had left, but those remaining were taken sick, doubling up and vomiting. It has been learned that the chickens for the salad were cooked and salted in a big copper kettle. It is supposed the salt caused the metal to corrode and mix with the chicken. The people are all quite sick yet, but the doctors do not apprehend the fatal termination of any of the cases.

Austria Remonstrates.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Berlin Tagblatt says that the Austrian Government has sent a diplomatic note to St. Petersburg remonstrating against the sending of a Russian official to Bulgaria. It is reported that Prince Henry of Battenberg, who is on his way to Darmstadt, brings with him a letter from Queen Victoria, inviting Alexander to visit Balmoral. The military authorities at Sofia have ordered the release of all who were arrested for taking part in the revolution. Russia has offered to guarantee a Bulgarian loan of 10,000,000 roubles.

Is It Cholera?

TACHTON, Mass., Sept. 10.—A singular case is puzzling the doctors here. Miss Minnie Clark was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday night and died Wednesday night. The symptoms were somewhat puzzling, and after her death, Dr. Jones, of the State Board of Health, was called in. He is inclined to say there was a single case of Asiatic cholera anywhere about, but should call this a genuine case. In the meantime he will see that every precautionary measure is taken to ensure it should be cholera.

Fool, Revolver and a Funeral.

REARICK, Pa., Sept. 10.—To-day John Bachman, aged sixteen, playfully pulled a revolver at his brother Francis, aged eighteen, snapping it several times, when a cartridge was exploded, the bullet striking Francis just below the eye, and inflicting a mortal wound. He did not know it was loaded.

A Drunken Man Kills His Own Son.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 10.—John Shay, in a drunken quarrel with another man to-night, threw a brick at him, but hit his own son, four years old, on the head, crushing the skull. He was arrested.

Killed by a Stroke of Lightning.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Edwin Potts, Jr., aged 24, was instantly killed and his sister badly stunned and injured by lightning, which struck the father's house.

Killed by an Explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—By an explosion in a colliery near Bristol to-day, seven persons were killed and ten injured.

UNHAPPY LABRADOR.

Seventy Thousand People Rendered Destitute by the Failure of the Fisheries.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—Alfred B. Morrill, member of the New Foundland Legislature for Bonaville, now here, says: "The Labrador fisheries are an entire failure. At their best they can afford but a bare subsistence. Thirty thousand people go from New Foundland to Labrador for fish every year. This year they have not caught enough to pay the cost of transportation and supplies. At least 20,000 men are dependent upon the success of the above-mentioned fisheries. The total failure of the shore fisheries this year renders 70,000 people destitute, only 20,000 of these depending upon them being prepared to stand the loss of a year's labor. The people have barely enough for present necessities, and no means of earning a dollar. The only relief to this picture is the fact that the potato crop, the only crop raised on the island, is turning out well, and will yield about a peck per head of population." Mr. Morrill says: "This seems highly colored in view of the recent fabrications of starvation stories among the Labrador Esquimaux, but is the plain English of actual facts and inevitable consequences."

A Child's Miraculous Escape.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schult, with their three-year-old son, of Madisonville, came in Saturday evening to see the Exposition, and passed the night at the residence of Geo. Greenwald, on West Fourth street. The family occupy the front rooms on the third floor. This morning the parents went down to breakfast leaving the boy asleep. The little one awoke and climbed out of the front window to the balcony. Then getting upon the iron railing the child lost his balance and fell to the stone pavement in front of the parlor windows, a distance of over thirty feet. The gentleman passing at the time saw the accident and alarmed the house. The child was taken in and the doctors summoned. They could find no injuries beyond a few scratches on the lower limbs. The escape was most miraculous, as the lower balcony is only about three feet wide, and the child could not have missed the iron railing more than an inch.

Stone Mountain to be Blown Up.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Wells four feet square being sunk in Stone Mountain. Over four hundred feet up the side of the mountain and will be thirty-five feet deep. The other is seventy feet deep and six hundred feet up the mountain. Into the former twelve tons of giant powder and into the latter two car-loads will be dumped. These will be blown up in a short time, and it is expected that the reports will be equal to the earthquake shock. Stone Mountain is but fifteen miles from Atlanta. Citizens are generally alarmed, as they believe such an explosion will be sufficiently strong to reach the city.

El Coyote Routed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—The Globe-Democrat's Eagle Pass, Tex., special says: "The Mexican cavalry that were dispatched after El Coyote returned to Piedras Negras to-day. They report that his men dispersed and crossed the Rio Grande into Texas before the troops could catch them. This, it is supposed, will put an end to the revolution for the present. There is, however, a strong feeling of disapproval of the present Government, which is silenced only by the presence of troops in large numbers."

Death from Lockjaw.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—E. T. Mitchell, one of Huntington's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home in West Huntington, at ten o'clock last night, from lockjaw. Mr. Mitchell had a cancer on his right hand that had almost destroyed that member, and it being necessary to amputate it that operation was performed by a local physician on the 21st inst. On the 10th he was seized with the lockjaw, with the result as above stated.

A Man Among Several.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 12.—A wallet containing over 7,000, lost by Bank Runner Robeson, while riding on a street car, yesterday afternoon, was found in the roadway by a teamster named John Gallagher, and shortly after the car passed by, and was returned to the bank intact this afternoon. Gallagher's honesty was well rewarded. He had kept the wallet all night, not knowing what to do with it until he read the newspapers this morning.

A Big Oil Strike in Michigan.

MAXISTE, Mich., Sept. 12.—R. L. Peters yesterday struck oil at a depth of 1,930 feet. He had been drilling a salt well. Three or four thousand barrels flowed out in a short time before the pipe was plugged. Experts say they have seen wells in the East produce 400 barrels a day with poorer prospect at first than this well. The oil is of the best grade.

Grant's Land Concession Forfeited.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 12.—The concession granted to General Grant's Southern Mexican railway for waste lands in the States of Vera Cruz, Puebla, Oaxaca and Chiapas, was to-day officially declared void. The railway concession had a long time since been forfeited.

Try Him With a Cannon.

SPARTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—Last night, in Dixie, several negroes got into a fight. Mansfield Horton shot Wash Barnes. The pistol ball struck Barnes directly in the forehead, but finding his skull impenetrable, it glanced off, leaving only a slight scar.

Iowa Druggist Fined for Selling Liquor.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 13.—O. V. Hallschuer, a prominent druggist, has been found guilty on thirty separate counts of selling intoxicating liquors in violation of the pharmacy law, and fined \$1,500 and costs.

Singular Accident to a Ball Player.

HILLSDALE, Mich., Sept. 13.—John Yeagly, pitcher for a picked nine, threw a ball with such force to-day as to break his arm between the elbow and shoulder.

A Lively Base Ball Game.

SCHENECTADY, Mo., Sept. 13.—A game of base ball here yesterday resulted in the shooting of three of the participants.

Prof. Gurney Dead.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 12.—Prof. Gurney, of Harvard College, died at Beverly this morning, of heart disease.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Miscellaneous Items.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy tobacco has suffered a more real decline, and with lower quotations 25¢ per lb. for all grades from trash up to medium leaf, both extremes included. Green-leaf half-dried leaf has depressed, because its peculiar condition was not suited either to the English or domestic demand. Good and fair grades of both leading types have been scarce and firm. The cool, dry, breezy weather which has followed the damp, hot forcing weather of the preceding four or five weeks has been exactly suited to the wants of the plants at the stage of ripening and weighting, and has also favored the cutting, which is in progress in some sections. A very early crop is expected, and also a crop of considerably larger size than had been anticipated earlier. We quote 1885 tobacco as follows, for full weight packages:

	Dark and Heavy.	Light.
Trash	.....\$1 50	.....\$1 50
Common leaf	.....2 00	.....2 00
Medium leaf	.....3 00	.....3 00
Good leaf	.....4 00	.....4 00
Common leaf	.....4 50	.....4 50
Medium leaf	.....5 50	.....5 50
Good leaf	.....7 00	.....7 00
Selections	.....9 00	.....9 00
Wrappers	.....12 00	.....12 00

Mrs. M. B. Graham, residing near Caneyville, was stung to death by humble-bees the other day.

Dr. Foote, of Meads County, was thrown from his buggy and his head struck a rock with such force that death resulted.

FOURTEEN pupils of the late Prof. J. W. Doid, L. L. D., resident of Shelbyville, have issued a call to all of his pupils to attend a meeting to be held at Shelbyville, Monday, October 4, for the purpose of providing a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of that distinguished educator.

The war in Perry County is over, and peace and quietness reigns supreme.

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Entered at the post office at Louisville, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published every Thursday by
FERGUSON & CONLEY,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—\$1.00 per year in advance.
If not paid before the end of the year
\$1.25 will be charged.

OFFICE—Old Clerk's Office Building,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Advertising rates furnished upon application.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

Democratic Ticket.

For Congress,

Garrett S. Wall,
of Mason.

For Board of Equalization,

CHARLES KITCHEN,
of Carter.

It is reported that in some parts of Central Kentucky, corn is selling at 15c. per bushel.

The Republican Congressional Convention is in session at Mayville for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

We have received the London Leader, a handsomely gotten up and newsy paper, published by M. T. Craft at London, Ky.

The name of the Western Argus is the most recent addition to our exchange list. This new paper is published at Frankfort, Ky., by Pat McDonald, and is a very interesting and ably edited weekly. Our wishes are for its success.

Three of the Lawrence county Democrats got on a "high" in Ashland last Tuesday as they were on their way to the Democrat convention at Augusta, and cut up "high" talk. The officers had some trouble in arresting them, but they were brought to time before the Mayor. They gave bond for their appearance at the October court.—*Republican.*

It is true that some of our boys were arrested for nothing in the world, only to satisfy those rascals that they hadn't a pistol. The boys were a little drunk but were not making any noise. This has been practiced on our people by these pick-pockets long enough.

The Convention which met at Augusta last week did splendid work in nominating Judge Garrett S. Wall for Congress. He is just the man to redeem this district from Republicanism and restore it to the place it occupied in the days of Rice, Phister and Stanton. We are naturally Democratic by a majority of fifteen hundred, and it is only because, through the machinations of unscrupulous politicians we are ever defeated. We have factions in our ranks, but Judge Wall can heal them. He has a record as a man, lawyer, judge and politician which is entirely spotless. He is an excellent debater, well posted in the history of his country, a man of the people, well liked at home, and makes friends abroad. In the prime of life, active and industrious, he will make a splendid and triumphant campaign, and in Congress he will be the peer of his fellows. Let us ratify his nomination by giving him a rousing majority in old Lawrence.

There are 800 voters in Bell county. Two-thirds of these are Republicans. The grand jury up there returned four hundred indictments for taking and giving bribes at the August election. How is this for Republican purity?—*Hopkinsville News Era.*

On Thursday night, in the Democratic convention at Augusta, Ky., Hon. Garrett S. Wall, of Mayville, was nominated to carry the banner of Democracy in the pending Congressional contest. Judge Wall was a gallant Confederate soldier, and has served his country as County Attorney and two terms as County Judge. He is a brave, true Democrat, a courteous gentleman, a game and energetic campaigner, and will redeem the district by an old-fashioned Democratic majority.—*Capital.*

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Ninth District of Kentucky convened at Augusta, Ky., this morning, and was called to order at 10:30 p. m., by Judge Hanson, of Mayville. The delegates appointed T. D. Mearns, of Carlisle, as temporary secretary. As soon as order was restored, the election of temporary chairman was in order. Wm. L. Gibson, of Nicholas county, and W. J. Hendrick, of Fleming county, were placed in nomination for temporary chairman. A vote of the counties was then taken, which resulted: Gibson, 41½ votes; Hendrick, 40½.

The fight commenced on a motion that the chair appoint a Committee of Five on Credentials. Greenup and Lawrence divided their vote and the motion was lost.

Then a motion was put for each county to name a member on credentials, organization and resolutions. This motion was carried, and the following committees were announced.

On Resolutions.—Bath, T. S. Allen; Boyd, G. T. Faulkner; Bracken, J. R. Reese; Carter, Frank Powers; Fleming, J. M. Fleming; Greenup, J. W. Womack; Johnson, J. C. C. Mayo; Lawrence, G. W. Wroten; Lewis, W. C. Helbet; Martin, J. A. Payne; Robertson, P. D. Linville; Rowan, Z. F. Johnson.

On Credentials.—Bath, W. H. Daugherty; Boyd, M. Williams; Bracken, J. R. Althor; Carter, Dr. L. E. Hendrick; Fleming, W. J. Hendrick; Greenup, H. V. Puthum; Johnson, D. M. Hager; Lawrence, Alex. Lackey; Lewis, R. D. Wilson; Martin, A. Lee Barrett; Robertson, M. E. Wheeler; Rowan, S. B. Gooden.

On Organization.—Bath, A. W. Bascom; Boyd, T. R. Brown; Bracken, H. C. Weaver; Carter, S. L. Bays; Fleming, W. F. Howe; Greenup, W. B. Thompson; Johnson, W. W. Bailey; Lawrence, J. L. Hubbard; Lewis, J. E. Long; Martin, J. A. Payne; Robertson, D. D. Linville; Rowan, Ben Thompson.

There being contested delegations from the counties of Mason and Nicholas, those two counties were not allowed representation on the committees.

The Convention adjourned until 8 p. m., in order to give the committees time to report.

Convention convened at 8 p. m., and was called to order by Chairman Gibson. The committee on credentials being unable to report, upon motion of A. W. Bascom the convention adjourned until 9 a. m.

Convention met at 9 a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Upon motion of Judge J. M. Alexander the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m., the committee on credentials not being ready to report.

Convention convened at 2 p. m., and was called to order by Chairman Gibson. Committee on Credentials not being ready to report, upon motion of John F. Hager, the convention took a recess until 3 p. m.

Chairman called the convention at 3:45 p. m., and the committee on credentials not being ready to report, upon the motion of Dr. Wroten the convention adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

Convention called to order at 7:30 p. m., by the chairman. Upon motion of Hanson Kennedy, of Nicholas county, a committee of three was appointed to wait upon the committee on credentials to see when they would be ready to report. The chair appointed Hanson Kennedy, of Nicholas, E. E. Freese, of Lawrence and John F. Hager of Boyd.

Committee appointed to wait upon the committee on credentials reported that the committee on credentials would report at 10 p. m., and on motion of Hanson Kennedy the convention adjourned until that hour.

Convention convened, 10 p. m., with chairman Gibson in the chair. At 10:15 the committee on credentials made their report. The committee on Nicholas county unanimously recommended the seating of the accredited delegates from that county. Report adopted. There were two reports on Mason county, each signed by six members of the committee. The Daugherty committee reported in favor of the admission of both delegations; the respective delegates to have the right, each, to cast half the vote to which the county is entitled on the basis of representation by this convention. The Wilson committee reported in favor of admitting the Wall delegation. Mr. Cassidy moved the adoption of the first report. Moved, B. Clarke offered as a substitute the adoption of the second report. The substitute was adopted by a vote of 44½ to 24½, and the Wall delegation was admitted.

Hon. Frank Powers, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which report was unanimously adopted.

We, your committee on resolutions, beg to submit the following report:

Resolved, 1st, That we approve of the call of this convention to nominate a candidate to represent the Ninth district of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States.

2nd, That we reiterate, and endorse the platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1884.

3rd, That we point with unfeigned pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, as the President of the whole people, and in our opinion he has had no peer since the days of Jefferson, Monroe, Madison and Jackson.

4th, That we pledge our hearty sup-

port to the nominee of this convention for Congress, and for member of the State Board of Equalization; and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election.

A. W. Bascom, chairman of the Committee on Organization reported the following:

The Committee on Organization met in the Convention Hall, all the members thereof being present.

A. W. Bascom was selected chairman, T. R. Brown Secretary.

On motion, the Hon. Z. T. Young, of Rowan county, was selected as the Permanent Chairman of this Convention.

Felix A. Barbee, of Boyd county, was chosen Secretary of this Convention, and all the Democratic editors and their representatives were selected as Assistant Secretaries.

On motion it was also determined that the Parliamentary rules adopted, and used by the last General Assembly in this Commonwealth, shall so far as applicable, govern the proceedings of this Convention.

It is further determined that the basis of representation in this Convention of the various counties in this Congressional District shall be on the gubernatorial vote in this State, and that each county shall be entitled to a vote for each two hundred Democratic votes, and one for each fraction of over one hundred votes cast by it; and that accordingly each county is entitled to the following representation in this Convention, viz: The county of Bath 5 votes; Bracken 7; Boyd 6; Carter 5; Fleming 6; Greenup 5; Johnson 4; Lewis 6; Lawrence 7; Mason 13; Martin 1; Nicholas 6; Robertson 2; Rowan 2 votes.

Upon motion of K. F. Pritchard, that portion of the report relating to the organization of the Convention was adopted, and the Permanent Officers took charge of the Convention. A. W. Bascom moved the adoption of that report relative to the basis of representation. Judge Whitaker moved as a substitute the Cleveland basis. The substitute was adopted by a vote of 55½ to 29½.

The chair declared nomination in order for Congress. Bath county presented the name of S. Clark Bascom; by J. J. Nesbitt, W. J. Hendrick, of Fleming, seconded the nomination of Bascom. Boyd county presented the name of Samuel S. Savage, by John F. Hager, Hanson Kennedy, of Nicholas county, seconded the nomination of Savage. Hanson county presented the name of Garrett S. Wall, by George R. Gilb. John B. Clarke, of Bracken county, seconded the nomination of Wall.

The first ballot was ordered taken, and resulted as follows:

County	Wall	Bascom	Savage
Bath	6		
Boyd		6	
Bracken	7		
Carter		5	
Fleming		6	
Greenup		5	
Johnson			4
Lawrence	7		
Lewis			6
Martin			1
Mason	13		
Nicholas			7
Robertson			2
Rowan			2

Total 37-26-27 21-30-34 19-26-27
Five more ballots were taken with same result, when Boyd county withdrew the name of Savage. On the seventh ballot Wall received 50 votes, Bascom received 34 votes. The chair declared Garrett S. Wall the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress in the Ninth district of Kentucky.

Upon motion, Emory Whitaker, of Mason, Wm. J. Hendrick, of Fleming, and John F. Hager, of Boyd, were appointed to conduct Judge Wall, the nominee to the stage. He accepted the nomination in a speech. Mr. Savage and Mr. Bascom were also called for and delivered addresses.

The chair announced nominations in order for Member of the State Board of Equalization. John F. Morgan nominated Wm. L. Gibson, of Nicholas county, Dr. G. W. Wroten nominated A. Lee Barrett, of Martin county, S. L. Bays nominated Charles Klutchen, of Carter county, J. M. Alexander nominated W. F. Howe, of Fleming county. The first ballot resulted: Gibson, 37; Barrett 9½; Klutchen, 17; Howe 20.

Second ballot—Gibson, 37; Barrett, 5; Klutchen, 20; Howe, 0. The name of Barrett was withdrawn during the ballot, and Howe was dropped.

Third ballot—Gibson, 37; Klutchen, 45. Klutchen was declared the nominee for member to the State Board of Equalization.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and hereby tendered to the officers of this convention.

Resolved That the Secretary furnish a report of the proceedings of this convention to the Democratic papers of this District.

The convention adopted the above resolutions, and adjourned sine die.

Z. TAYLOR YOUNG, Chairman.

FELIX A. BARBEE, Secretary.

AN ANSWER WANTED.

Can anyone bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weakness, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and are directed on the enclosed paper. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle at R. F. Vicks' Drug Store.

AYER'S SUGAR CATHARTIC PILLS COATED CURE

Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. They stimulate the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, to healthy action, assist digestion, and increase the appetite. They combine cathartic, diuretic, and tonic properties of the greatest value, are a purely vegetable compound, and may be taken with perfect safety, either by children or adults. E. L. Thomas, Framingham, Mass., writes: "For a number of years I was subject to violent Headaches, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. About a year ago I commenced the use of Ayer's Pills, and have not had a headache since." W. F. Hannah, Gormley P. O., York Co., Ont., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the last thirty years, and can safely say that I have never found their equal as a cathartic medicine. I am never without them in my house." C. D. Moore, Elgin, Ill., writes: "Indigestion, Headache, and Loss of Appetite, had so weakened and debilitated my system, that I was obliged to give up work. After being under the doctor's care for two weeks, without getting any relief, I began taking Ayer's Pills. My appetite and strength returned, and I was soon enabled to resume my work, to perfect health."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

D. LANCELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last 15 years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding my own medicine, and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered the WOODRUFF'S CURE FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES. I feel that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please send the following complete extracts from my letter to the publishers, all of recent date.

Oliver V. H. Hodge, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "I had the remedy sent me, and found it represented. I received immediate relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "I was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany, tried every kind of medicine of different states, nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I have used the remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Gages, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes did more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in three years."

H. C. Plumpton, John, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy once. Cannot do without it. I feel it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever used."

G. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Rock, S. V., writes: "Found Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have had many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address TRIAL PACKAGE FREE OF CHARGE. Address,

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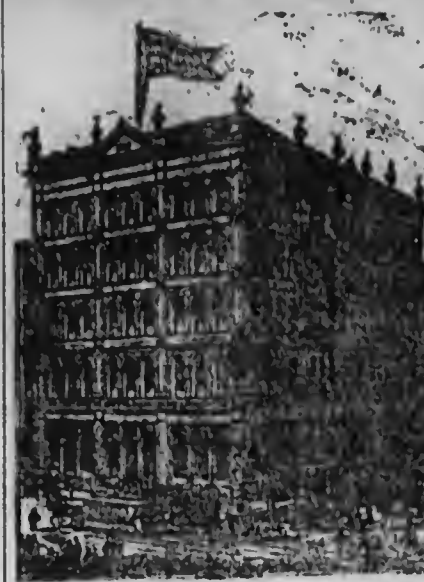
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STATISTICS OF United States Mutual Accident Association, 320 & 322 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Losses paid from Jan. 1, '86, to July 15, \$135,404.59
Total Losses paid, over 700,000.00
Membership in force July 15, 1886 81,431
Amount of Insurance in force \$153,378,750.00
Assets July 15, 1886, over 100,000.00
Losses due and unpaid NONE

TWENTY-FIVE cents per week will carry a \$5,000 Accident Policy with \$25 Weekly Indemnity in the UNITED STATES MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION, in a preferred occupation. \$10 will pay for a year in advance, for which a deposit receipt will be given. Thousands pay in this way, and thus remove any objection to bi-monthly assessments. All advance payments are placed in Trust Fund, in the Ninth National Bank and Central Trust Company.

It is not possible to make so good an investment in any other way as by procuring a policy in this Association, which is the cheapest, largest, and best in the world. Statistics show that you are twenty-four times more liable to an accident than your dwelling is to burn. Over \$200,000 losses have been paid during the past twelve months. No valid claim remains due and unpaid. Over thirty thousand leading business men of the United States are now members of the Association.



CHARLES B. PEET, President. JAMES R. FITCHER, Secretary.

OHIO UNIVERSITY,

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other like them in the world. With perfect safety, cure, or relieve all manner of disease. This information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. For a full description, send for the book. This contains nothing harmful, and is easy to take, and causes no inconvenience. The marvelous power of these pills, they could with 100,000,000 get a box if they could not be had without. Send by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrations of the pills, and full description, sent free. Send for the information in very valuable. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Prince Street, BOSTON, MASS.

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Accordeons, Violins, Dulcimers, Music Boxes, and Strings of all kinds. Harmonicas, Shells, Sheet Music, Automatic Self-playing Organs, and the latest and most improved Musical Instruments. First-class and second-hand, and repaired. Terms and prices made free. Send for our copy of the catalogue.

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BIG SANDY NEWS.

LOUISA, KY.

Mrs. D. C. Spencer has been sick for some time.

Judge Eugene Wallace has removed to his farm near this place.

Elsewhere will be found an interesting letter from Will Johnson.

Earn, last Friday, to J. W. Rice and wife, a daughter—Carrie Abbott.

Dr. Wroten opened school Monday, with Miss Hannah Moore as his assistant.

Leo Frank went to Lexington last week with his son, Fred, who will attend school at that place.

H. C. Hobson and Fred McHenry have been given the command of the government dredging boats.

Elder S. F. McClung preached a farewell sermon here last Sunday, having been in this charge four years.

"Blood food" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-enriching qualities.

J. F. Davis, of Portsmouth, O., sold in one year fourteen thousand boxes of Dr. Sellers' Liver Pill. They cure malaria. Price 25c.

\$25.00 Reward

For the arrest and conviction of a person or persons who cut my property on the night of August 23rd, 1881.

J. A. Higgins.

Dr. Sellers' Vermifuge has no equal for expelling worms. Thousands testify to this fact. If your children have worms, try it. 25c a box.

The Louisa Library members met and organized last Friday evening. Those who are not members have, by paying ten cents, the privilege of reading any one book contained in the library.

The Methodist ladies gave a nice social night, one of the features of which was a spelling match. Mr. Littleton got the cake for the best spelling, and Miss Thurston the guess took the quilt.

John Prior, colored, who died at his home near this place a few days since, is said to have reached the age of from 112 to 117 years. Relatives of those who owned and buried him are now for the purchase of this statement.

Ayer's Pills, and he cured many a child, word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation. The regular use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, in mild doses, will restore the regular action to healthy condition.

No one can estimate the evil that may be produced by the neglect of the simple duty, and in matters relating to the health, procrastination may have fatal results. Therefore if your child has worms, give White's Cream Vermifuge, a pure and simple remedy, which has stood the test and never failed to destroy the worms. Try it.

The agents (Messrs. Simmons and Whitehead) for the Enterprise Churn Power have sold 91 of the machines in seven days canvassing. The fact of this enormous sale to our best people is convincing evidence of the great worth of this labor-saving machine. Any person desiring to engage in a pleasant and profitable business will do well to call after this week, on these gentlemen at the Chattaroi hotel.

Incredulity may for a season give a cold reception to truth, but the latter has such a winning way that when she positively asserts that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is absolutely the only speedy and lasting cure for Piles, and gives as evidence the testimony of thousands who have been relieved by it, the merits of Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is gracefully acknowledged.

SYMPATHY.—Sympathy is a lovely and beautiful thing, for it exhibits the angelic part of human nature. We deeply sympathize with those who cannot obtain J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soda or Sarsaparilla, for they are deprived of one of the greatest luxuries that the world affords. But we have no sympathy with the family who will use any other Sarsaparilla or Soda, if this article can be purchased. We are most of our merchants have it. One trial will convince any one. Their depot is 113 Water Street, New York.

Persons of weak stomachs, indigestion, and all the ailments of the stomach, will find relief in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

WALL'S OPPONENT.

A telegram says that the Republican Convention at Louisville has nominated George M. Thomas, of Lewis county, to oppose Judge Wall for Congress in this district.

So long has White's Cream Vermifuge been before the public that it is only necessary to say that this never failing remedy can be had of all druggists. Its long continued use is sufficient proof of its efficacy, and mothers who have tried it for worms in children declare it to be the only preparation that moves the worms promptly and effectually.

A CARD.

At the earnest solicitation of nearly every citizen in this place I have taken charge of the Louisa Public School. The assistant is Miss Hannah Moore, who is second to none in this country as an instructor of youth. It shall be our constant endeavor to so conduct our school that it will be a model institution of its kind, and in order that we shall succeed we ask the co-operation of the parents of our pupils.

I will say to the public that I have not abandoned the practice of medicine, but can be found at my residence after school hours, ready to attend to calls.

G. W. WROTEN.

For good photographs go to Louisa Art Gallery.

The agents for the Enterprise Churn Power are still meeting with splendid success. The two men at work have sold in seven days canvassing, 91 of the best citizens of our county. The rapid way in which it sells is proof enough of its merit and value to every lady who has any children to do. We could publish any number of certificates from our best citizens who have tested it as we did last week, but see it for yourself and you will buy one.

Good, reliable men wanted to go into the adjoining counties to sell them. If you want to make money fast and easy, and make a friend of every body you sell to, besides, call (after this week) on B. B. Simmons or F. J. Whitehead at Chattaroi Hotel and get particulars, terms, &c. No one can fail to sell them and do well at the business, as it will sell itself.

Personal Mention

Mr. Mott, of New York, is here prospecting for coal.

R. N. Brady, of Gallipolis, was in town Tuesday.

P. E. Jahraus, of Portsmouth, Ohio was here this week.

G. N. Butcher, of Ashland, was in Louisa Tuesday.

Will Martin, of Ashland, was registered at the Chattaroi this week.

Mrs. J. A. Hughes, who has been very ill for several days, is improving.

Col. J. H. Northrup has gone to New York, where his family is visiting relatives.

Rev. L. H. Suddith attended a Baptist Association in Greenup county last week.

Mr. W. H. Wahleek has gone to Cincinnati.

G. B. Gray has returned from his western trip and resumed his duties at the depot. Ed. Fisher, who had charge of the office during Mr. Gray's absence, has returned to Ashland.

LETOTIA.

Misses Georgie Johnson and Rebecca Vinson, two of Louisa's handsomest young ladies, have returned home after a short visit at Mr. T. J. Brannan's.

Bean-stringings, corn-cuttings and parties are all the go now.

There is not much sickness in our vicinity now.

Several of our boys were disappointed last Sunday.

Mr. S. G. White, of Fort Gay, W. Va. is visiting his father at this place.

Mr. W. J. White, after a few weeks' absence has moved back to his old home.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.—I will not pay any teacher his money until he shows a lawful certificate of qualifications. No record of the classes of certificates has been kept; therefore, every one holding a certificate in this county is required to present it so the date and class may be recorded.

According to a decision of the Attorney General rendered in June, 1881, on Article IX, §1, of the Common School Laws, no county certificate of any class or grade is valid until it is recorded.

No county certificate is valid until it is recorded.

teacher" unless he has a certificate signed by at least two members of the State Board of Examiners, or County Board of Examiners. A school cannot be reported as a legal school unless it has been taught by a teacher holding a valid certificate. A diploma from the best college in the United States is not sufficient.

Every one who has not a lawful certificate should come and be examined at once as he cannot count any time taught without one.

As no records have been kept, any one whose certificate has been lost should be examined, or furnish satisfactory proof of the date, class and grade of his certificate.

An examination will be held at Louisa, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 9 o'clock a. m.

R. C. McCLURE, Co. Supt.
G. M. ELAM, Examiner.
Sept. 13th, 1886.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

In accordance with my promise I write you a short description of the U. S. M. A. of this place. I will begin where my experience began.

When a candidate for admission to this Academy reports, he is immediately assigned a place in barracks, and is not allowed to go out except to examination, and is then marched out by a cadet officer. As soon as he reached the barracks, whether having been examined by the medical board or not, he is immediately put under strict military discipline, and if he fails to enter he at least has the advantage of almost one week's excellent training.

When the results of examinations are known, those who fail are notified and released from ranks, and generally are not a little glad to escape. Those who remain have now to undergo much stricter discipline. In order to attain a military bearing, new cadets are required to walk with toes depressed, setting them strike the ground before the heel; with hands flattened out, palms in front, thumbs pressed on fore-fingers; and with chest inflated and shoulders back. This training lasts about six weeks, and from a comparison of last June's cadets with September's, it seems that the effect of such training is very good.

Usually two-thirds of the applicants are successful, 28 out of 42 were admitted Sept. 1st. The examinations are very fair.

The scenery about West Point is beautiful, as indeed it is all along the Hudson;—but visitors and cadets, have the opportunity of enjoying it. I would advise a candidate on his way to West Point to make a tour around the post and take his last look at the beauties of the place,—at least his last look for a year or two.

There is a hotel at the Point as a convenience to visitors. It is also a convenience to the proprietors—rates \$4 a day, or by the week \$24.50. Cadets are scarcely ever allowed to visit the hotel although it is in sight of barracks.

The habits of cadets must be regular. They are called to meals by drums, and to classes by bugles, and are driven to bed by drums. There is not a minute's deviation in time from day to day, (except as seasons require,) only of Sundays, when an evening walk of about two hundred yards is allowed.

The course of instruction at this Academy is one of the finest in the United States, and in point of learning one gets ample return for his time. The course includes Drawing, French, Spanish, Italian, Gymnastics, Philosophy, Physiology, Hygiene, Geology and Mathematics complete, embracing engineering.

The first thing a new cadet does is to wash himself. Many people fail (they say,) and a few resign. And when one has been here a week or two he begins to think of "Home Sweet Home." But if one consults his best interests he will stay. He is sure to be benefited, and the gain is his own. Send me the News.

W. O. JOHNSON.

Volina Cordial

CURES
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS,
MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and delightful to take, and of great value as a medicine for weak and ailing Women and Children.

IF gives NEW LIFE to the whole SYSTEM by strengthening the Muscles, Tonic the NERVES, and completely restoring the food.

Volina Cordial
CONTAINS
No harmful
Minerals, is composed of carefully selected Vegetables and Medicines, combined skillfully, making a Safe and Pleasant Remedy.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Should be used in case of cholera, dysentery, and all the ailments of the stomach.

Volina Drug and Chemical Company.

AN ENTERPRISING, RELIABLE HOUSE.
R. F. Vinton's Drug Store can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby insuring the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lung, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

BUCHANAN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, hemorrhoids, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at R. F. Vinton's Drug Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder gives a marvellous amount of energy, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight adulterated or cheap powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Solid trains East and West and

Short Line

to all points in the

Northwest and Southwest.

All trains are first-class. No second-class cars run on the C. & O., and holders of Emigrant tickets ride in first-class cars. Tickets sold to any destination and baggage checked through.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED:

Where are you going?
When are you going?
Where will you start from?
How many are there in your party?

Write to George N. Lathrop, Emigrant and Traveling Passenger Agent Ashland Ky, who will give you the proper answers to the above questions and send you papers showing routes and amount of the tickets with cost.

You will save time and money by taking the C. & O. (H. W. FULLER, Gen'l Pass. Agt. W. C. WICKHAM, Second Vice-Prest.)

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the household. Many a mother, startled in the night by the ominous sounds of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and swollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. Emma Gedney, 129 West 123 st., New York, writes: "While in the country, last winter, my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with Croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was tried in small and frequent doses, and in less than half an hour, the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the Pectoral saved my darling's life." Mrs. Chas. B. Landon, Guilford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As he is troubled with Croup, I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, followed by cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little boys, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every mother ought to know what a blessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." Mrs. Wm. C. Reid, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's medicines have been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
and the inconvenience is soon forgotten."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

\$54.00

W. T. EVANS DRUGGIST.

Second door East of "Old Brick" Louisa Ky.

Keeps on hand a full supply of

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Patent

Medicines, Tobaccoes

and Cigars.

Wholesale and Retail.

DELAND & CO'S



SODA
Best in the World.

STENOGRAPH
A SHORTHAND MACHINE.

Mechanically Exact; Easily Used.



Learned in one-third the time other systems require; speed of great accuracy; now in use for all kinds of shorthand work. It can readily be learned from the Manual of Instruction. In the hands of an intelligent operator it never fails to properly do its work. Send stamp for circular, or 25 cents for Manual.

PRICE, \$40.

With Case and Manual, \$75 (17% tax).

Weight 3 1/2 lbs.

Additional instruction by mail, free, if desired.

U. S. STENOGRAPH CO.,

402 N. 3d ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

AYER'S Ague Cure

IS WARRANTED to cure Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Dengue (or "Break-bone" Fever), Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from Malarial poison.

"Harpers, S. C., July 9, 1884.
"For eighteen months I suffered with Chills and Fever, having Chills every other day. After trying various remedies recommended to cure, I used a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure, and have never since had a chill."
EDWIN HARPER.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

CHATTARO RAILWAY

To take effect Monday, May, 1st, 1881 (Daily, except Sundays.)

Pass	Pass	Pass.
P. m.	A. m.	A. m.
1 15	6 55	7 25
1 35	7 05	7 45
1 40	7 05	7 50
1 50	7 15	8 00
1 55	7 20	8 10
2 00	7 25	8 20
2 20	7 45	8 40
2 35	7 55	8 55
2 45	8 05	9 10
2 55	8 15	9 25
3 05	8 25	9 40
3 15	8 35	9 55
3 24	8 35	10 05
3 34	8 45	10 15
3 43	8 55	10 25
3 48	9 02	10 34
3 53	9 07	10 40
4 10	9 28	11 01
4 19	9 31	11 12
4 31	9 43	11 24
4 42	9 55	11 35
4 52	10 04	11 45
5 09	10 08	11 52
5 14	10 23	12 01
5 19	10 34	12 06
5 32	10 41	12 16
5 39	10 57	12 24

CURIOUS KENTUCKIANS.
Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, tells how his constituents live.
Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, comes from the mountain district of that State, and he lives in the region described in Charles Egbert Craddock's novels: There are 16,000 square miles of territory in his district. It comprises twenty counties and has one of the most curious populations in the world. I talked with Mr. Taulbee about it. Said he: "The district is very well described by Charles Egbert Craddock and the dialect is very much like that he puts in her stories, though I have never seen the language in print before. The population is the product of the frontiersmen of several States. The first settlements in Kentucky were along the Ohio river and in the valleys of the Kentucky rivers. As the country became more settled civilization drove such of those of the early settlers who liked hunting and frontier life upward into the mountains. It was the same with Virginia and Tennessee. These hunters and frontiersmen married and intermarried and they have now become a separate people like unto no other in the world. They have been away from the civilization of the railroad, the telegraph and the daily newspaper, and they have grown into a language and customs of their own. They are a very patriotic people and during the late war, if you will look at the records in the War Department, you will find that my Congressional district furnished five Union regiments. They are very simple in their tastes and it does not take much in my country to make a man wealthy. If he has \$2,500 he is considered well to do. If he has \$10,000 he is rich."
"Tell me how the people live."
"There are very few towns, about two only to the county, and these will average about three hundred inhabitants each."
"The ordinary house is a log one, consisting of two rooms, with boards shaved smooth with a draw knife, or split, nailed over the cracks between the logs. One of the rooms is used for a sleeping room and the other is the living room, dining room, kitchen and parlor, all in one, in which the family stay during the day-time. There is but one sleeping room for a whole family, and when they have guests visiting these turn in and sleep in the same room. There are a number of beds used, and a stranger always gets the best bed. They are very modest with it all. They turn their backs if they are up, while the others of the family are undressing, or if they are in bed they will cover up their heads until you have completed your nightly toilet. It is the custom, you know, and I think our people are noted for their large proportion of virtuous women. Virtue is as much respected in the mountains as anywhere else in the world. These mountaineers are very hospitable. They entertain you and give you the best they have, and if you offer to pay they will refuse and say they do not make their money that way. The little money they do make comes from farming. You have heard of the feuds of these mountaineers. I have nearly a half score of murder cases to defend in one county on account of them. I know a place where two families have been fighting each other for a generation, and where the different families of the two tribes never go out to work except in squads, and they always carry Winchester rifles with them."
"Is the country improving?"
"Well, yes, somewhat; but civilization comes slowly in the mountains. We have not the best facilities for education, and though the people want their children educated, they use native teachers and they do not push matters like you do in the North."—Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader.

JENNER'S STRUGGLES.
Interesting Points Concerning His Discovery of Small-Pox Vaccination.
Although Jenner was forty-nine years old before he made vaccination known to the world, the subject had attracted his attention when only a youthful apprentice to a country surgeon. He was convinced that the current methods of treating cow-pox and small-pox were capable of improvement, and he set himself to study the nature of the disease. But for many years after his opinions were made known to the medical faculty they were contemptuously scorned. He had first of all to prove, contrary to the prevalent belief, that what was called cow-pox was not a certain preventive of small-pox. Then he had to trace out the nature of the difference in the diseases to which cows are subject, and to ascertain which of them possessed the protective virtue against small-pox. After repeated failures he made the grand discovery that it is "only in a certain condition of the pustule that the virus is capable of imparting its protective power to the human constitution." It was on the 14th of May, 1799, that he first put his theory to the test by transferring cow-pox by inoculation from one human being to the other. It was two years later, however, before his famous "Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccine" was published. Henry Clive was the first London doctor to put the thing to the test, and he is credited with performing the first successful vaccination in London. Other cases followed, and Lady Frances Morgan (afterward Lady Duple) was the first lady of rank to have a child vaccinated.—All the Year Round.

A Price Upon His Head.
He was a noted desperado. He had killed thirty-eight men in open combat, to say nothing of those he had shot from behind doors. Yet he was rich, prosperous and respected and kept his own house. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate his desperate character except that his coat was unusually gored at the waist. Yet there a price was set upon his head.
It was not a large price, all things considered.
It was printed conspicuously upon a ticket which decorated the band of his slop-suit sombrero, and which read: "This style, fifty cents."—Detroit Free Press.

A ROMANTIC STORY.
The Playing of Old Familiar Music Revives a Man from a Trance.
Among the men of a Spanish regiment sent to Havana about two years ago, was a certain young Galician, a raw recruit, who became a prey to the most intense form of nostalgia after a very brief sojourn in that lovely, but feverish land, which has already devoured more than one hundred thousand soldier lives. The young recruit's condition became desperate—then changed suddenly into catalepsy. All efforts to revive him proved useless; finally the physicians attempted to sustain life by forcing open the soldier's mouth and pouring milk into his stomach. The effort was successful, and life was maintained week after week by artificial means. But still the trance could not be broken. Six months passed, and the soldier had neither spoken nor moved. His limbs, inert but flexible, preserved any position into which they were thrown—he would remain sitting if placed in a sitting posture, or even standing, if perfectly balanced upon his feet; but otherwise he continued lifeless as a statue. After the lapse of one whole year there was no change in his condition. Fifteen months passed—eighteen months—an unprecedented phenomenon! Then one of the attending physicians sent for a muneira (a popular stringed instrument peculiar to Northern Spain) and ordered a fellow countryman of the patient to play some of the old mountain airs upon it. The effect of the music was like witchcraft; the fixed eyes brightened, the long torpid muscles of the face began to quiver with such a trembling as the dead might feel at the first great summons of the resurrection. Astonished, the physician made the musician continue; while another compatriot took the sufferer's unresisting hand and talked to him in the dialect of his own mountain village. He neither moved nor spoke, but the tears began to stream from his eyes so profusely that, fearing the result of too much emotion, the experiment was stopped. Then two days later the muneira was again brought in and the signs of life increased with its playing; the face resumed its natural color, the gaze its intelligence, the brain its functions. And gradually after many days of this musical healing, vital force returned and the soldier, now more well and strong, was able to leave the hospital forever. Needless to relate what a profound feeling this incident produced among the Spaniards of Havana—all of whom doubtless love their native land not less dearly than the simple soldier whose affection for it had so nearly condemned him to the grave, and who had been literally awakened from the death sleep by the voice of that land, speaking to him across the broad seas through the clumsy chords of a muneira. But these Spaniards have a claim and an impulse way of exhibiting sympathy. They do not merely utter words and extend hands. In this case they made the object of their interest a happy man—richer than most of his people at home, for he carries back with him to his mountain village the snug little sum of \$8,000—quite a fortune for any Galician peasant. Spite of revolution, fever, bad government and financial loss, the bond that fastens Cuba to Spain will not be easily broken; it is a bond of flesh stronger than a tether of steel. Love is a better safeguard of the foreign interests of the mother country than are bayonets; and since the day when Spanish ladies cut their hair to weave it into the portrait of a patriot, the affection of the Spanish colonists for Spain has lost none of its noble fire.—N. O. Times Democrat.

LOCKED IN A ROOM.
Russell Sage Tells a Good Story on His Friend Cyrus W. Field.
A funny thing happened while we were at the Parker House in Boston recently. Mr. Field got locked into his room and could not get out. His performance was very funny, but it illustrates his intense energy and restlessness. You see, we had been up till after twelve o'clock fixing some papers. I think it was one o'clock before we went to our rooms. We had two rooms that opened into a small private hall, from which there was a door into the main hall. Just as we were going up the reporters all came after us. I would not stop to talk to the reporters. I never let them interview me, but Field stopped to talk with them. It was about 4:30 the next morning when I heard him in his room. I knew right away what was up. He had gotten up early to get the first copy of the paper to see what the said about things. Pretty soon I heard him go out in the small hall. I was not long after that till he was just raving. I made out from what he said that he had broken the key in the lock and could not open the door. He went back to his room and tried to ring the bell to communicate with the office, but they had just put in a new-fangled call bell and he did not know how to work it. He tried it three or four times and then went back to the door, where he stood and called "Porter" and "Ha! b-y." and climbed up and looked over the transom. I saw I was not to get any more sleep, so I went out where he was. Well, do you know that man from 4:30 until eight o'clock kept up an incessant calling, mingled with attempts to make the bell ring, pounding on the door, and other noises to attract the attention of some one to release us. Finally about 7:30 a man in the next room called out to know what was the matter and on finding out rang his bell and so brought up a bell boy. It was after eight o'clock when we were released, because they had to send for the locksmith, who had to take the lock off before it could be opened. I suppose I ought not to tell it on Cyrus, but really it was too good a joke to keep.—Chicago Tribune.

The Steamship Bothnia's chief pastry cook jumped into the sea in mid-ocean during the last voyage. He is the third seafaring cook who has done so within a year.—N. Y. Sun.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.
—If nutmegs are good, when pricked with a pin, will instantly ooze out.
—To brighten or clean silver or nickel-plated ware, rub with a woolen cloth and flour.
—Spiced Currants: Five pounds of ripe currants, four pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice, a little nutmeg; boil one hour or until quite thick.—The Housewife.
—Ducklings—the young quacks—that are not allowed to run to ponds where frogs and tadpoles abound, must have meat. Unlike chickens, milk will not suffice. The duck will not thrive on an entire vegetable diet.—Field and Farm.
—Crabapple Jelly: Put the apples in the kettle with enough water to cover; let them boil until very soft, mash them up with a spoon and strain out the juice; take a pint of juice to a quart of sugar; boil it thirty minutes, and strain through a sieve.—The Caterer.
—Old orchards are often brought into a state of fruitfulness by generous manuring and cultivation. Save all the bones from l upon the premises, and lay in a stack if you can procure them. They are better than any "patent" manures. Break them with a sledge hammer and put them freely in the soil around fruit trees.—Mother's Witness.
—To cleanse feathers, put the loose feathers into a tub of hot soapsuds and wash them thoroughly through several waters, using no soap in the last, and wring through a clothes-wringer each time; then spread in a clean, dry room and stir frequently until perfectly dry. The above process will thoroughly cleanse them and leave them light and in perfect order. Washing in a bathtub will not produce the desired effect.—Country Gentleman.
—Remedies for bee stings are numerous. Almost anybody can name two or three. As a rule it is useless to apply any thing to the affected part; simply withdraw the stinger, which is nearly always left in the flesh, letting the wound entirely alone. Rubbing drives the poison into the circulation, and the effects are much more harmful. After being stung, rest quietly, lie flat with patience, and in a few moments it will have passed away, leaving no very bad effects.—N. Y. Herald.
—These points as to his method are given by a farmer who knows how to raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre. Rich, light soil, plow deep early in spring; plant fifteen inches apart; cover four inches deep or more; keep down the weeds, but do not work the ground after the potatoes begin to bloom. The main secret, he says, is in selecting the seed. He always cuts off the blossom end. One eye will yield more potatoes than two.—Indiana Sentinel.
—A writer in the Ladies' Floral Cabinet suggests the following as a pretty summer decoration of open fireplace: "Fill it with growing ferns, concealing with moss the pots in which they are planted; and if the ferns die replace them from time to time, as may be necessary, with fresh ones from the woods. Place above the ferns, slanting from side to side of the fireplace, a branch covered with gray flicks, and if possible a stuffed squirrel as if it were running, or a gay phoebe smiling bird. The effect is more pleasing than can be imagined."
SAVE THE STRAW.
Its Great Value as a Fertilizing Material of Farm Merit.
All kinds of straw are of more value for fertilizing purposes than is generally supposed. The principal value is in the ash, which consists of potash, magnesia, soda, silica, phosphoric acid, lime, chlorine and sulphur. When allowed to decompose on the soil, the nitrogen which has been taken from the atmosphere is supposed to be retained, while in acting as a mulch, additional nitrogen may be absorbed from the atmosphere by the process called nitrification. Plowed under, it not only retains all its value as a fertilizer, but acts mechanically in keeping the soil loose, and in this way of especial value in tenebrous soils. When burned, of course all the nitrogen is expelled and returned to the air, while by the process the carbon is converted into carbonic acid gas and becomes a part of the atmosphere. But in large quantities, as in some wheat-growing sections, there may be such an abundance of straw that it can not be very well utilized for fertilizing purposes—that is, it can not be plowed under or used as a mulch, and thus permitted to be reduced by slow decay. In such cases it is better to burn it than to permit it to be carried off from the farm. By burning, all the ingredients that are drawn from the soil are returned to it, and so far the soil is enriched for mineral fertilizers is renewed. But large amounts of straw may be profitably used in the stables, under the sheds and in the open barnyard. If it can be run through a cutter it improves its condition for bedding and absorbent purposes and hastens its decomposition. Besides, if, at the time of drawing out the manure, any portion of the straw is not well rotted, it will fork much easier in short pieces than it will when left in full length. Furthermore, it will spread over the soil better and is more easily plowed under, or less objectionable if left on the surface, when cut into short pieces. When straw is bright and clean, even though the grain may have been dead ripe when cut, and cattle and other stock will eat a good deal of it in connection with all the concentrated and nutritious foods. By all means husband the straw and return to the soil all that belongs to it. It is enough to carry off the material appropriated by the grain that is not fed and used on the farm, for nature is all the while keeping a strict account, and is positive about having balances in her favor. The moment any ingredient is extended, or not left in sufficient quantity, she will refuse to honor the draft made on her for the production of a crop requiring that material.—National Live-Stock Journal.

Leprosy is not a contagious disease, according to Dr. George L. Fitch, who has been for five years in charge of the lepers of the Sandwich Islands.

—"I tell you, Corkey, it was just lively out at the base-ball grounds this afternoon. Look at this cash in my forehead if you don't believe it. The three clubs—" "What's that, Joe? There weren't three clubs playing." "Corkey, you can just bet there was." "Why, I never heard of a triangular game; all playing at once, were they?" "Yes." "What three clubs were they?" "The home club, the visiting club, and the policeman's club."—Philadelphia Call.

—The "professional beauty" craze is now well over in England, according to a London correspondent of the New York World. It first manifested itself ten years ago, and a decade is quite long enough for such a folly.

Spain's burns, bruises are promptly healed by St. Jacobs Oil, the conqueror of pain.

The St. Nicholas tells of a dog that can count. But it can't equal a cat in running up a column.—Texas Siftings.

"Say, my lady, my thing is blinder as a star at sunset!"

Probably, my dear nervous sister, because you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of various kinds. Take Dr. H. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" and be cured. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Dr. "Miss Ella, do you play on the piano?" She: "No, sir; I can't play a single note." He: "Ella, I love you!"—Life.

Gray or sandy beards are colored brown or black by Buckle's Hair Dye for the Whiskers.

One bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure will eradicate malarial poisons from the system.

"Dream of eggs, sign of money," says the dream-book. Perhaps that is the origin of the term "shell out."—Chicago Mail.

This Frazer Axe Grease is the best in the world. Sold everywhere. Use it.

Why is a dog's tail a novelty? It was never seen before.

THE MARKETS.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; Choice 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; HOGS—Common 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; Choice 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; SHEEP—Good to choice 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; FLOCK—Family 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 3 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 4 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 5 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 6 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 7 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 8 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 9 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 10 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 11 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 12 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 13 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 14 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 15 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 16 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 17 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 18 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 19 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 20 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 21 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 22 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 23 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 24 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 25 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 26 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 27 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 28 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 29 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 30 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 31 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 32 red 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; 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